MIGRATORY BIRD

1990 HUNTING REGULATIONS
STATE OF MONTANA

By order of the Montana Fish and Game Commission, the seasons, limits and regulations listed herein shall govern the 1990 Migratory Bird hunting seasons. These regulations are valid March 1, 1990, through February 28, 1991, and were adopted by the Fish and Game Commission on August 31, 1990.

Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program

Artist: Joe Thornbrugh

The goals of the Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program are to protect and enhance waterfowl habitat and to provide for a wide spectrum of waterfowl-related activities. The program's primary focus is to protect and develop wetlands and adjacent upland habitat for the long-term benefit of waterfowl. Funds for the program are generated from the sale of the required stamp to waterfowl hunters, and the nationwide sale of collector stamps, limited edition prints of the stamp and associated promotional items.

For further information on the Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program, please contact the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks at 406/444-2612 or write to MDFWP Waterfowl Stamp Program, 1420 East 6th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620.

What is the Future of Waterfowl Hunting in Montana?

Declining duck populations in North America have prompted some hunters to give up waterfowling. Others have continued to hunt but stop short of what bag limits and other regulations legally permit. What is the right approach?

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FW&P) recognizes the recent declines in duck populations and the habitat changes that have caused them. The restrictive bag limits and seasons outlined in this booklet will produce a minimal duck kill which will pose no threat to next year's breeding population. However, the continued decline in the number of Montana waterfowl hunters is of great concern to FW&P because it relates to habitat enhancement efforts. From 1978 to 1989, the number of waterfowl hunters in Montana declined by over fifty percent. Hunters who have hung up their guns in recent years cite declining duck populations, the increased cost of licenses, steel shot, and restrictive regulations as the reasons.

Your continued participation in waterfowling is crucial to the future of the sport and to the populations on which it depends. The dollars you invest in state and federal waterfowl stamps are the life-blood of habitat development projects in Montana and the U.S. Take a child, a friend, a relative, a neighbor, or even a past duck hunter afield with you when you go hunting. In so doing these things, you will be making a real difference for the future of waterfowl in Montana.

LICENSE & MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Licenses — Persons under 12 may not legally hunt game birds.

Mourning Doves, Cranes, Coot and Snipe: Sportsmen must be in possession of an upland game bird license. An upland game bird license is included in the resident sportsman's license and the nonresident big game combination hunting and fishing license. Note: Montana residents 12-14, 62 or older, or holders of a disabled resident conservation license need only their conservation license to hunt mourning dove.

Waterfowl (ducks, geese, swans): Sportsmen 12-15 need only posess a conservation license. Montana residents 62 or older or holders of a disabled resident conservation license need to possess only a conservation license and a federal migratory bird hunting stamp (duck stamp). Resident and nonresident migratory bird hunters 16 years of age or older must carry on their person a valid federal migratory bird hunting stamp and the Montana waterfowl stamp, signed in ink across the face.

ASK FIRST!!
to *Hunt & Fish on* Private Land

Consumption Advisory — To minimize consumption of potential pesticide residues in migratory birds, following are recommendations for cooking migratory birds. 1) Trim all fat and discard the skin and internal organs. These items should be discarded in a manner which will assure that they cannot be consumed by humans or domestic or wild animals. 2) Fully cook the skinned bird on a rack and discard the drippings in the same manner as fat, skin and organs. 3) Do not stuff birds. 4) Women who are pregnant or suspect they are pregnant and nursing women should not consume the named birds.

Notice — Whooping Cranes are protected by law. It is illegal to take or attempt to take this bird. If a Whooping Crane is sighted, please call toll-free 1-800-332-6117.

Caution — More restrictive regulations may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on Federal regulations, contact Special Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. Telephone: 303-234-4612.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Means of Taking — Migratory birds may be taken only with bow and arrow or shotgun not larger than ten gauge incapable of holding more than three shells fired from the shoulder. May not be taken from or by means, or aid of, or use of a sinkbox, aircraft, motor vehicle, or motor-driven conveyance of any kind, except a motorboat when the motor has been shut off and the boat has stopped. Use of any electronic or phonographic waterfowl-calling device is illegal.

Steel shot — It is unlawful for anyone to use or possess a shotgun shell or ammunition loaded with or containing other than steel shot, while hunting, taking or attempting to take waterfowl or coots.

Possession of "other than steel shot" means in the gun, or in the pockets, or within reach while in the process of waterfowl hunting. Shot, other than steel, left in a vehicle, while parked in the waterfowl hunting area, would not be considered "in possession" for the purpose of hunting.

Restrictions — No person shall take migratory birds by driving, rallying, or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sail boat to put them in range of the hunter; by the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement). Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait, and it is not necessary for the hunter to know an area is baited to be in violation.

Hunting Hours — One half hour before sunrise to sunset except on the Flathead Indian Reservation, the hunting hours shall be sunrise to sunset.

Leave Wing Attached — One fully feathered wing must remain attached to the carcass of each bird (except doves) in the field for identification and aging.

Wanton Waste — All migratory game birds shall be retrieved, if possible, and retained in custody of the hunter in the field.

Game Parts Suitable for Food — All birds that fall into the size category of a teal duck or smaller, only the breasts must be retained.

All birds larger than a teal duck up to the size category of a mallard duck, the breasts and the thighs must be retained.

All birds larger than mallard ducks, the breasts, thighs and wings must be retained.

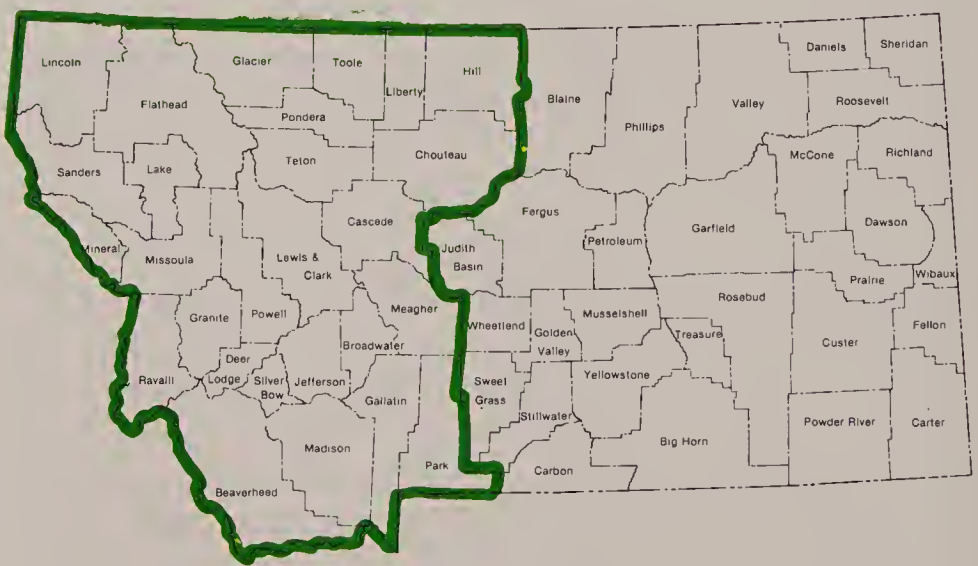
Field Possession Limit — No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field, or while returning from the field to one's car, hunting camp, home, etc.

Tagging — No person shall give, put or leave any migratory birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information: 1) The hunter's signature. 2) The hunter's address. 3) The total number of birds involved, by species. 4) The dates such birds were killed. Tagging is required if the birds are being transported by another person for the hunter, or if the birds have been left for cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipment, or taxidermy services.

Closed Areas — State Game Preserves, closures, and National Parks shall remain closed to hunting of migratory game birds. For hunting privileges on Federal Wildlife Refuges, inquire at the local refuge office. Tribal regulations may differ from state regulations, consult tribal offices.

Wildlife Management Areas (Game Ranges) are closed to public entry from December 1 to May 15 each year, as posted.

PACIFIC FLYWAY



PACIFIC FLYWAY: see closures

The Pacific Flyway includes Hill, Chouteau, Cascade, Meagher and Park counties and all counties lying west of these.

Ducks

Open Season:

October 6, 1990 - November 17, 1990
December 15, 1990 - December 30, 1990

Exception 1: Canyon Ferry shall be open October 6 - November 2, 1990, one-half hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon and November 3, 1990 through the remainder of the open season, one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. (See Area Description under Geese, Exception 2.)

Bag Limit: 4 ducks and mergansers daily and 8 ducks and mergansers in possession, except that the daily bag may contain no more than 3 mallards but only 1 female mallard, 1 pintail, 2 redheads or 2 canvasbacks or 1 of each.

The possession limit may not exceed twice the daily bag limit of any species.

Mergansers

Mergansers are included in the daily bag and possession limits of ducks.

Coots

Bag Limit: 25 daily and in possession.

Geese

September 29, 1990 - December 30, 1990
(See Exceptions)

East of Continental Divide

Daily Limit: 3 white geese (Snow, Blue, Ross'), and 3 dark geese (all other geese).

Possession Limit: 6 geese total in any combination.

West of Continental Divide

Daily Limit: 3 white geese (Snow, Blue, Ross') and 2 dark geese (all other geese).

Possession Limit: 6 geese total of which no more than 4 may be dark geese.

Common (Wilson's) Snipe

Open Season:

September 1, 1990 - December 16, 1990

Bag Limit: 8 daily and 16 in possession.

Tundra (Whistling) Swan

Hunting in Teton, Cascade, Toole, Liberty, Hill or Pondera County by special swan permit only.

Open Season:

September 29, 1990 - December 30, 1990

Swan hunters must have a watercraft, a dog capable of retrieving, or chest-high waders along while hunting the dikes at Freezout Lake, as a means of retrieving birds they have killed, wounded or crippled.

Exceptions — Pacific Flyway (Geese)

Exception 1, Canyon Ferry: Shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon September 29, 1990 - November 2, 1990, in those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark and Jefferson counties as follows: Beginning at Canyon Ferry Dam, then in a westerly and southerly direction along State Route 284 to U.S. Highway 287, then east along said highway approximately one-quarter (1/4) mile to the Jefferson-Broadwater County line, then southerly along said line to the S.W. corner of T7N, R1W, then easterly along the south boundary of said township to its intersection with Indian Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 12, at Townsend, then easterly along said highway to Broadwater-Meagher County line, then northerly along said line to the head of Magpie Gulch, then southerly down said gulch to State Route 284, then westerly along said highway to Canyon Ferry Dam, the point of beginning.

Exception 2, Canyon Ferry: Shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to sunset November 3, 1990 - December 30, 1990 in the above described area.

CONSERVE GAME—USE A TRAINED RETRIEVER

Exception 3, Flathead: Shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to sunset September 29, 1990 - November 25, 1990, in portions of Flathead, Lake and Sanders counties described as follows: Beginning at Ronan, then north along U.S. Highway 93 to Polson and Elmo, then west along State Route 28 to Hot Springs, then south along said highway to its intersection with State Route 382, then south along said highway to Perma, then along the north and west side of Flathead River upstream from Perma to Sloan's Bridge, then north from Sloan's Bridge along Sloan Road to its intersection with Round Butte Road, then east along said road to Ronan, the beginning point.

Exception 4, Deer Lodge County: Shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 13, 1990 - December 30, 1990, in Deer Lodge County.

Exception 5, Missoula County: (Closed to hunting of all geese): A tract of land comprising of portions of Sections 20, 21, 27, 28, 34, and 35, T13N, R18W, and Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, T12N, R18W, more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Montana Power dam at Milltown and extending in an easterly direction along the north shore of the impoundment to Interstate Highway 90, then in a southeasterly direction along Interstate Highway 90 to the Turah exit, then southeasterly across the Turah Bridge and along the frontage road to its junction with the Old Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then in a northwesterly direction along the railroad right-of-way to the Montana Power dam at Milltown, the point of beginning.

Note: Drawing will be conducted each morning to determine assignment of goose hunting pits at Ninepipes Wildlife Management Area.

WATERFOWL HUNTER FIELD LOG

Date	County Hunted	No. of Ducks Shot & Retrieved	No. of Geese Shot & Retrieved
TOTALS			

STEEL SHOT LETHALITY F
Load Velocity

	Max Shooting Distance (Yards)	Shot Size(s)
Large Geese: Long Range (Giant, Western, Atlantic, Interior Canadas)	65	T
Large Geese: Over Decoys	50	BE
Medium/Small Geese: Long Range (Snow, Blue, Whitefront, and Lesser Canadas)	65	BB
Medium and Small Geese: Over Decoys	50	B
Large Ducks: Long Range (Mallard, Black, Goldeneye, Gadwall and Pintail)	65	1
Large Ducks: Over Decoys	50	to
Medium Ducks: Over Decoys (Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler)	50	to
Small Ducks: Over Decoys (Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead)	50	to
All Waterfowl: Swatter Load for Wounded Birds	35	6

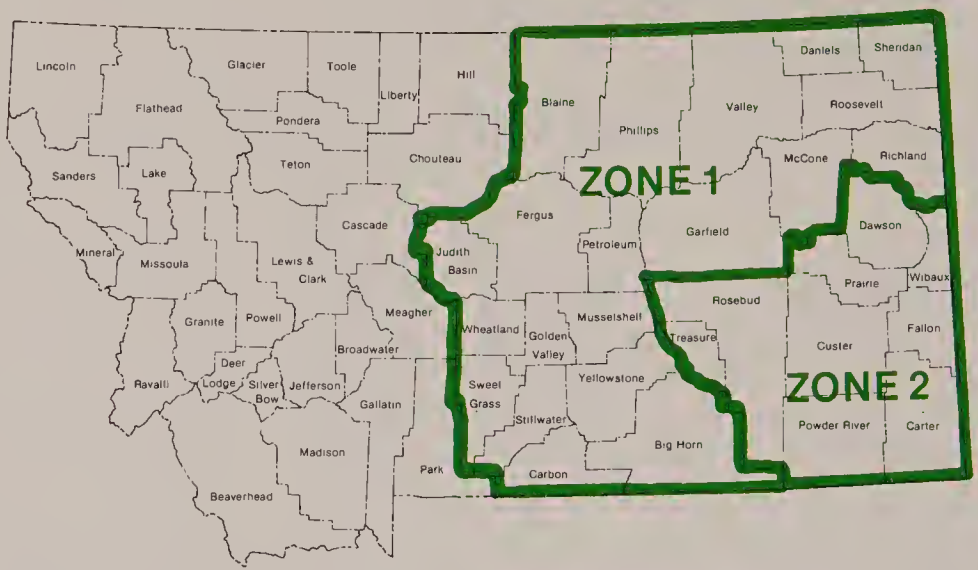
NOTE: To date steel No. BBB (.190") has exhibited the best all-around perfo for taking ducks. [a] These findings based on review of current CLPCIP lethal change as the data base expands. [b] Copyright 1990 by the Cooperative Lead all 12 gauge load configurations has exhibited the highest crippling rate on F not lethal on geese beyond 55 yards.

DINGS FOR WATERFOWL[a] [b]
225 - 1425 fps

Most Effective Steel Shot Size(s)	Max Effective Range of Shot Size(s) (Yards)	Min. Load Weight (Ounces)	Min. Pellet Hits Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Kills	Min. Pattern Count Needed at Distance (No. of Pellets in 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke(s)
	70	1 1/4	3-4	35-45	Imp. Mod.
BBB	55-60	1 1/8	3-4	35-45	Modified
B[c]	70	1 1/4	3-4	45-55	Imp. Mod.
BB	55-60	1 1/8	3-4	45-55	Modified
	65	1 1/8	3	75-80	Full
2	55	1	4	85	Imp.Cyl., Modified
3	40-55	1	4	110	Imp.Cyl., Modified
4	40-50	1	3	130-140	Modified, Full
	40	1	——	160	Full

nce for taking geese and steel No. 3 (.140") the best all-around performance
ta base derived from 12 gauge test loads. Findings will be updated and may
soning Control Information Program and Tom Roster. [c] Steel No. F (.220") in
e of all steel pellet sizes tested. Due to inadequate pattern density, steel No.

CENTRAL FLYWAY



CENTRAL FLYWAY — see closures

The Central Flyway includes Blaine, Fergus, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Stillwater and Carbon counties and all counties lying east of these.

Ducks

Zone 1

October 6, 1990 - November 13, 1990
December 8, 1990 - December 19, 1990

Bighorn, Blaine, Carbon, Daniels, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Valley, Wheatland and Yellowstone.

Zone 2

October 6, 1990 - October 14, 1990
November 8, 1990 - December 19, 1990

Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Treasure and Wibaux.

Bag Limits: The daily bag limit is reached when the point value of the last bird taken, when added to the sum of the point values of other birds already taken during the day, reach or exceed 100 points. THE SEASON IS CLOSED ON CANVASBACKS.

The possession limit is the maximum number of birds which legally may be taken in two days.

Hen Mallard	100
Hooded Merganser	100
Redhead	100
Pintail	100
Drake Mallard	50
Wood Duck	50
Green-wing Teal	35
Cinnamon Teal	35
Blue-wing Teal	35
Shoveler	35
Gadwall	35
American Widgeon	35
Scaup	35
Ringneck Duck	35
Common & Red-breasted Merganser	35
All others not listed	35

Coots

Bag Limit: 15 daily and 30 in possession.

Geese

Open Season:
September 29, 1990 - January 6, 1991

Daily Limit: 4 white geese (Snow, Blue, Ross') and 4 dark geese (all other geese).

Possession Limit: Twice the daily limit.

Exception: Sheridan County - 4 white geese and 2 dark geese daily and no more than twice the daily limit in possession.

Sandhill Crane

Open Season:
September 29, 1990 - November 25, 1990

Persons wishing to hunt Sandhill Cranes must obtain a free permit available from the Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge; Fish, Wildlife, and Parks regional headquarters in Glasgow, Billings, Miles City, and the Fish, Wildlife and Parks office in Helena.

Exceptions: That area south and west of Interstate Highway 90 shall be closed to the hunting of Sandhill Crane.

Bag Limit: 3 daily and 6 in possession.

Common (Wilson's) Snipe

Open Season:
September 1, 1990 - December 16, 1990

Bag Limit: 8 daily and 16 in possession.

Tundra (Whistling) Swan

Open Season:

September 29, 1990 - December 30, 1990

Hunting by special swan permit only. Inquire with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Helena office after September 21 as to the availability of swan permits for the Central Flyway.

PLEASE REPORT THE BAND NUMBER, LOCATION AND DATE SHOT FOR ANY BANDED MIGRATORY GAME BIRD THAT YOU HARVEST TO THE NEAREST DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS OFFICE.

STATEWIDE

Mourning Dove

Open Season:
September 1, 1990 - October 10, 1990

Bag Limit: 15 daily and 30 in possession.

A Federal migratory bird stamp is not required to hunt mourning doves.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Mourning doves may be taken only with bow and arrow or shotgun not larger than 10 gauge incapable of holding more than three shells fired from the shoulder.

It is illegal to use any motorized conveyance to drive, rally or chase birds; use of records or tapes of migratory birdcalls or sounds is illegal; it is illegal to hunt by the use of baiting; and it is illegal to shoot doves resting on utility lines or fixtures adjacent to those lines.

Falconry Season

Ducks and Coots:
September 15 - December 30, 1990

Geese:
September 22 - January 6, 1991

Bag Limit: For all permitted migratory birds, the bag limit is 2 daily and 6 in possession, singly or in the aggregate, during both the regular hunting season and the extended falconry season.

STATEWIDE CLOSURES

By order of the Montana Fish and Game Commission, the following described areas are closed to hunting, harassment, or molesting of migratory waterfowl. Some national wildlife refuges may have regulations differing from the statewide regulations on certain species. Check with refuge manager before hunting.

Region 1, Flathead County: Beginning where the west access road to the Flathead Lake Waterfowl Production Area enters said area in the SW1/4 of the SE1/4, Section 24, T27N, R21W approximately one-half mile east of the town of Somers, then E-NE along fence marking U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property as posted to the west property line of the Dedman ownership in the W1/2 of Section 20, T27N, R20W, then south along said line fence as posted to the north shore of Flathead Lake, then south and westerly approximately 1 3/4 miles to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ownership sign as posted in the N1/2 of the N1/2 of Section 25, T27N, R32W, then northerly along west property line of said Waterfowl Production Area to the point of beginning. **(This Area is Also Closed to Hunting of Upland Game Birds.)**

IF WHOOPING CRANE IS SIGHTED,
CALL 1-800-332-6117

Region 2, Warm Springs Pond No. 3 (Deer Lodge County): An area of land comprising portions of Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12 in T4N, R10W, portions of Sections 30 and 31 in T5N, R9W, and portions of Sections 25 and 36 in T5N, R10W, described as follows: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and the Opportunity Road; then northerly on said road to the northerly base of the dike of Warm Springs Settling Pond No. 3; then northwesterly along the base of said dike to the area road passing through the Mill-Willow Bypass; then due west from junction of base of said dike and road to Interstate 90 (as posted); then southerly along said Interstate to its junction with the Opportunity Road, the point of beginning.

Region 3, Portion of the Manhattan Game Closure Beginning at the intersection of the west bank of the West Gallatin River and Interstate 90, then running west along the south boundary of Interstate 90 to a point near the road which leads to the ranch entrance of the R.A. Young Ranch, then southwesterly to the east bank of the Spring Creek irrigation canal, then southwesterly along the east bank of said canal to the closest point to the Perk's Canal, then (as posted) westerly to the Perk Canal, then southerly along the east bank of the Perk Canal to Camp Creek, then southerly along the southeast side of Camp Creek to a left fork known as Spring Creek, then southerly along the southeast bank of Spring Creek to the south line of Section 23, T1N, R3E, then east along the south line of Sections 23 and 24, (T1N, R3E), and Section 19 (T1N, R4E) to the West Gallatin River, then north along the west bank of said river to its intersection with Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

Region 4, Freezout Wildlife Management Area (Teton County): SW1/4, Section 19, Sections 29 and 30, T22N, R3W, W1/2 Section 12, W1/2 of E1/2 Section 12, and that portion of Sections 13 and 24 within the posted boundary of the Freezout Wildlife Management Area, T22N, R4W. (This area will be open to upland game bird hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season; then it will be closed to all hunting through November 23, 1990. It will reopen for all hunting from November 24, 1990 to the end of the season).

Region 4, Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir (Lewis & Clark County): The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Section 8, T10N, R2W in the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to upland game bird hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season; then it will be closed to all hunting.)

TURN IN POACHERS

with this information

- What, Where
- When, Who
- How

1-800-TIP-MONT
(847-6668)

Region 4, South Half of Lake Helena (Lewis & Clark County): Beginning at a point in the southwest part of Lake Helena to be marked by a red buoy, then in a southwesterly direction to the south shore, then south approximately 1/2 mile, then in an easterly direction 1 1/2 miles, then north 1/4 mile, then east 3/4 mile to the west bank of the BLM drain ditch D-7, then down the west bank of the drain ditch to the lake and out into the lake a distance of 400 yards to a point marked by a red buoy, then in a southwesterly direction across the lake to the point of beginning, in parts of Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 in T11N, R3W, and in parts of Sections 19 and 30 in T11N, R2W.

Region 4, Missouri River (Cascade County): The Missouri River below the ordinary high water inclusive of all islands, backwaters and sandbars, beginning at the confluence of Sand Coulee Creek and the Missouri River, Section 36, T20N, R3E, then downstream to Black Eagle Dam, Section 6, T20N, R4E.

Region 5: None

Region 6, McLean Reservoir (Hill County): Approximately 2,560 acres located in Sections 16, 17, 20, and 21, T36N, R15E.

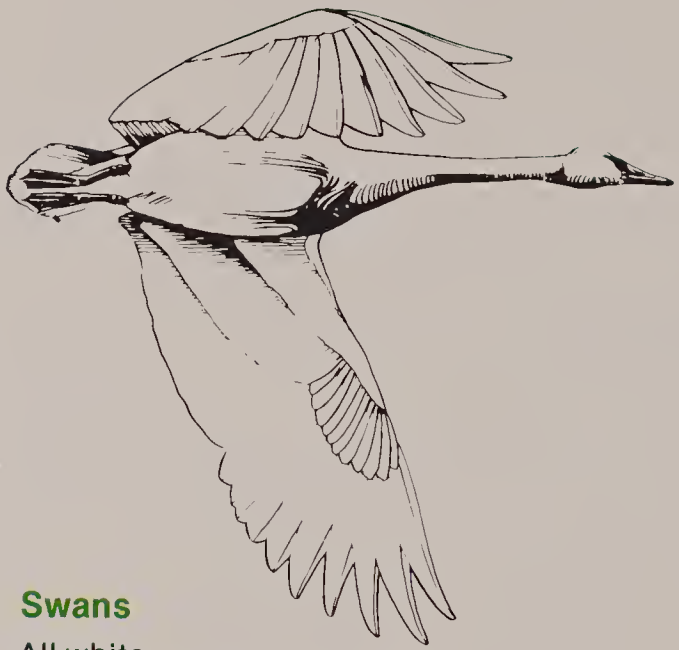
Region 6, Nelson Reservoir (Phillips County): All of those parts of Nelson Reservoir and within 300 yards of its shoreline within the following described sections: Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35 T32N, R32E; and Sections 25 and 26 T32N, R31E; and Section 1 T31N, R31E; and Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 T31N, R32E.

Region 6, North Chinook Reservoir (Blaine County): Approximately 2,215 acres located in the following sections and part sections of T35N, R18E: NE1/4, NW1/4, N1/2, SE1/4, N1/2, S1/2, SE1/4, portion of the SW1/4 Section 22; Section 23; Section 24; NE1/4, SE1/4, N1/2 NW1/4, portion of S1/2 NW1/4 Section 25; portion of the N1/2 NW1/4 Section 26.

Region 6, Sands Lake (Hill County): SW1/4, Section 18, T32N, R16E.

Region 7, Treasure & Rosebud Counties: Beginning at the junction of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then east down the Yellowstone River to the Rosebud-Custer County line, east of Hathaway, Montana (as posted). This closure shall be within the confines of the normal stream flow and shall include all islands, backwaters, and sandbars.

WHOOPING CRANES AND BIRDS WHICH APPEAR SIMILAR



Swans

All white.
Neck long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: over 6 feet.
Short legs, do not extend beyond tail in flight.
Flocks of 2 to 10.

Snow Geese

White with black wingtips.
Wingspan: 3 to 4 feet.
Short legs.
Rapid wingbeat.
Flocks of 20 to hundreds.

Drawings by Doreen Curtin, courtesy National Audubon Society.

Whooping Cranes

White with black wingtips.
Juveniles have a mixture of white and brown body feathers, with black wingtips.
Necks long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: 7 feet.
Legs extend beyond tail in flight.
Slow wingbeat.
Flocks of 2 to 7, sometimes migrate with sandhill cranes.

Sandhill Cranes

Gray, with dark wingtips.
Neck long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: 5 feet.
Legs extend beyond tail in flight.
Slow wingbeat.
Flocks of 2 to hundreds.

Sunrise-Sunset Tables
For Determining Hunting Hours

The following Tables show actual sunrise and sunset hours (including adjustments for daylight savings time).

	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		Zone 4	
September	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**
21-25	7:25	7:35	7:16	7:24	7:02	7:11	6:54	7:05
26-31	7:32	7:25	7:22	7:14	7:08	7:01	7:01	6:54
October								
1- 5	7:39	7:14	7:29	7:04	7:14	6:51	7:08	6:44
6-10	7:46	7:04	7:36	6:55	7:21	6:42	7:17	6:32
11-15	7:54	6:54	7:42	6:45	7:28	6:33	7:23	6:24
16-20	8:01	6:45	7:49	6:36	7:34	6:24	7:30	6:14
21-25	8:09	6:35	7:56	6:28	7:41	6:15	7:38	6:05
26-27	8:13	6:30	8:02	6:21	7:47	6:09	7:44	5:56
28-31	7:18	5:25	7:05	5:18	6:50	5:06	6:47	4:53
November								
1- 5	7:26	5:17	7:12	5:10	6:57	4:58	6:55	4:45
6-10	7:34	5:09	7:20	5:03	7:04	4:52	7:03	4:37
11-15	7:41	5:02	7:27	4:57	7:11	4:46	7:10	4:31
16-20	7:49	4:56	7:34	4:52	7:18	4:40	7:18	4:25
21-25	7:56	4:51	7:41	4:47	7:24	4:36	7:25	4:20
26-30	8:03	4:47	7:48	4:44	7:31	4:33	7:32	4:17
December								
1- 5	8:09	4:44	7:54	4:42	7:37	4:31	7:38	4:14
6-10	8:15	4:43	7:59	4:41	7:42	4:30	7:44	4:13
11-15	8:20	4:43	8:04	4:41	7:47	4:30	7:49	4:13
16-20	8:23	4:44	8:08	4:42	7:50	4:31	7:52	4:14
21-25	8:26	4:46	8:10	4:44	7:53	4:33	7:55	4:16
26-31	8:28	4:50	8:12	4:47	7:55	4:37	7:57	4:20
January								
1- 5	8:28	4:56	8:12	4:53	7:56	4:42	7:57	4:25
6-10	8:27	5:00	8:11	4:58	7:55	4:47	7:56	4:31
11-15	8:24	5:06	8:09	5:05	7:53	4:53	7:54	4:37
16-20	8:21	5:13	8:06	5:11	7:50	5:00	7:50	4:44
21-25	8:16	5:21	8:02	5:18	7:46	5:07	7:45	4:52
26-31	8:11	5:28	7:57	5:26	7:41	5:14	7:40	5:00

Zone 1—Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties.

Zone 2—Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Zone 3—Blaine, Bighorn, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

Zone 4—Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Treasure, Wibaux and Valley Counties.

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks